Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 3. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1870. NO. 51.

Select Poetry.

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.

Come, boys, I have something to tell you,
Come near; I would whisper it low—
You are thinking of leaving the homestead—
Don't be in a hurry to go!
The city has many attractions,
But think of the vices and sins;
When once in the vortex of fashion,
How soon the course downward begins!

You talk of the mines of Australia—
They're wealthy in gold without doubt,
But ah! there is gold on the farm, boys,
If you'll only shovel it out.
The mercantile trade is a hazard,
The goods are first high and then low;
Better risk the old farm awhile longer—
Don't be in hurry to go.

The great busy West has inducements,
And so has the busiest mart,
But wealth is not made in a day, boys—
Don't be in a hurry to start!
The bankers and brokers are wealthy;
They take in their thousands or so—
Ah! think of the frauds and deceptions—
Don't be in a hurry to go.

The farm is the safest and surest,
The orchards are loaded to-day;
You are as free as the air of the mountains,
And monarchs of all you survey.
Better stay on the farm awhile longer,
Though profits come in rather slow;
Remember, you've nothing to risk, boys—
Don't be in a hurry to go.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

His Lecture in Rockville, Md.—He Tells his own Story—A Vivid Narrative—History of the Abduction Plot—Surratt's Experience with J. Wilkes Booth—Weichman Implicated in the Abduction Plot, Etc.

On Tuesday evening of last week, Mr. John H. Surratt delivered an interesting lecture at Rockville, Md. Mr. Surratt is well known for his alleged connection with the conspiracy against President Lincoln in 1865, his escape, capture, and subsequent trial and discharge in Washington over a year since. Since then he has spent a portion of his time in lower Maryland, been in the commission business in Baltimore, and now has turned up a schoolteacher in Rockville. The lecture was as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Upon entering that door a few moments ago the impression on my mind was so strong as to vividly recall scenes of three years ago. I am not unacquainted with court-room audiences. [Sensation.] I have stood before them before; true, not in the character of a lecturer, but as a prisoner at the bar, arraigned for the high crime of murder. In contrasting the two positions I must confess I felt more ease as the prisoner at the bar than I do as a lecturer. Then I felt confident of success; now I do not. Then I had gentlemen of known ability to do all my talking for me; now, unfortunately, I have to do it for myself, and I feel illy capable of performing the task; still I hope you will all judge me kindly. I am not here to surprise you by any oratorical effort—not at all—but only to tell a simple tale. I feel that some explanation, perhaps, indeed, an apology is due you for my appearance here this evening. In presenting this lecture before the public I do it in no spirit of self-justification. In a trial of sixty-one days I made my defence to the world, and I have no need or desire to rehearse it; nor do I appear for self-glorification On the contrary, I dislike notoriety, and leave my solitude and obscurity unwillingly. Neither is it an itching for notoriety or fame. My object is merely to present a simple narrative of events as they occurred. I stand here through the force of that which has obliged many other men to do things quite as distasteful—pecuniary necessity, for the supply of which no more available channel presented itself. This is a reason easily appreciated. So you will take it kindly, I trust, and the ground we will have to go over together will guarantee sufficient interest to repay your kind attention. In this my first lecture I will speake of my introduction to J. Wilkes Booth—his plan—its failure—our final separation—my trip from Richmond, and thence to Canada—then my orders to Elmira—what was done there—my return to Canada and concealment there and final departure for Europe.

At the Breaking out of the war I was a student at St. Charles' College, in Maryland, but did not remain long there after that important event. I left in July, 1861, and returning home commenced to take an active part in the stirring events of that period. I was not more than eighteen years of age, and was mostly engaged in sending information regarding the movements of the United States army stationed in Washington and elsewhere, and carrying despatches to the Confederate boats on the Potomac. We had a regularly established line from Washington to the Potomac, and I being the only unmarried man on the route, had most of the hard riding to do. [Laughter.] I devised various ways to carry the despatches—sometimes in the heel of my boots, sometimes between the planks of the buggy. I confess that never in my life did I come across a more stupid set of detectives than those generally employed by the United States Government. They seemed to have no idea whatever how to search men. In 1864 my family left Maryland and moved to Washington, where I took a still more active part in the stirring event of that period. It was a fascinating life to me. It seemed as if I could not do too much or run too great a risk.

In the fall of 1864 I was introduced to John Wilkes Booth, who, I was given to understand, wished to know something about the main avenues leading from Washington to the Potomac. We met several times, but as he seemed to be very reticent with regard to his purposes, and very anxious to get all the information out of me he could, I refused to tell him anything at all. At last I said to him, "It is useless for you, Mr. Booth, to seek any information from me at all; I know who you are and what are your intentions." He hesitated some time, but finally said he would make known his views to me provided I would promise secrecy. I replied "I will do nothing of the kind. You know well I am a Southern man. If you cannot trust me we will separate" He then said: "I will confide my plans to you; but before doing so I will make known to you the motives that actuate me: In the Northern prisons are many thousands of our men whom the United States Government refuse to exchange. You know as well as I the efforts that have been made to bring about that much-desired exchange. Aside from the great suffering they are compelled to undergo, we are sadly in want of them as soldiers. We cannot spare one man, whereas the United States Government is willing to let their own soldiers remain in our prison because they have no need of the men. I have a proposition to submit to you, which I think, if we can carry it out, will bring about the desired exchange." There was a long and ominous silence, which I at last was compelled to break by asking "Well, sir, what is your proposition?" He sat quiet for an instant, and then, before answering me, arose and looked under the bed, into the wardrobe, in the doorway and the passage, and then said: "We will have to be careful; walls have ears." He then drew his chair close to me and in a whisper said: "It is to kidnap President Lincoln, and carry him off to Richmond." "Kidnap President Lincoln!" I said. I confess that I stood aghast at the proposition, and looked upon it as a foolhardy undertaking. To think of successfully seizing Mr. Lincoln in the capital of the United States, surrounded by thousands of his soldiers, and carrying him off to Richmond, looked to me like a foolish idea. I told him as much. He went on to tell with what facility he could be seized in various places in and about Washington; as, for example, in his various rides to and from the Soldiers' Home, his summer residence. He entered into the minute details of the proposed capture, and even the various parts to be performed by the actors in the performance. I was amazed—thunderstruck—and in fact, I might also say, frightended at the unparalleled audacity of this scheme. After two days' reflection I told him I was willing to try it. I believed it practicable at that time, though I now regard it as a foolhardy undertaking. I hope you will not blame me for going thus far. I honestly thought an exchange of prisoners could be brought about could we have once obtained possession of Mr. Lincoln's person. And now reverse the case. Where is there a young man in the North with one spark of patriotism in his heart who would not with enthusiastic ardor have joined in any undertaking for the capture of Jefferson Davis and brought him to Washington? There is not one who would not have done so. And so I was led on by a sincere desire to assist the South in gaining her independence. I had no hesitation in taking part in anything honorable that might tend towards the accomplishment of that object. [Tremendous applause.] Such a thing as the assassination of Mr. Lincoln I never heard spoken of by any of the party. *Never!* [Sensation.] Upon one occasion, I remember, we had called a meeting in Washington for the purpose of discussing matters in general, as we had understood that the Government had received information that there was a plot of some kind on hand. They had even commenced to build a stockade and gates on the navy yard bridge: gates opening towards the south, as though they expected danger from within, and not from without. At this meeting I explained the construction of the gates, &c. and stated that I was confident the Government had wind of our movement, and that the best thing we could do would be to throw up the whole project. Every one seemed to coincide in my opinion except Booth, who sat silent and abstracted. Arising at last, and bringing down his fist upon the table, he said: "Well, gentlemen, if the worst comes to the worst I shall know what to do."

Some hard words and even threats then passed between him and some of the party. Four of us then arose, one saying: "If I understand you to intimate anything more than the capture of Mr. Lincoln I for one will bid you good bye." Every one expressed the same opinion. We all arose and commenced putting our hats on. Booth perceiving probably, that he had gone too far, asked pardon, saying that he "had drank too much champagne." After some difficulty everything was amicably arranged, and we separated at five o'clock in the morning. Days, weeks, and months passed by without an opportunity presenting itself for us to attempt the capture. We seldom saw one another, owing to the many rumors afloat that a conspiracy of some kind was being concocted in Washington. We had all arrangements perfected from Washington for the purpose, Boats were in readiness to carry us across the river. One day we received information that the President would visit the Seventh-street Hospital for the purpose of being present at an entertainment to be given for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. The report only reached us about three-quarters of an hour before the time appointed, but so perfect was our communication that we were instantly in our saddles on our way to the hospital. This was between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. It was our intention to seize the carriage, which was drawn by a splendid pair of horses, and to have one of our men mount the box and drive direct for Southern Maryland, via Benning's bridge. We felt confident that all the cavalry in the city could never overhaul us. We were all mounted on swift horses, besides having a thorough knowledge of the country, it being determined to abandon the carriage after passing the city limits. Upon the suddenness of the blow and the celerity of our movements we depended for success. By the time the alarm could have been given and horses saddled, we would have been on our way through Southern Maryland towards the Potomac river. To our great disappointment, however, the President was not there, but one of the Government officials—Mr. Chase, if I mistake not. We did not disturb him, as we wanted a bigger *chase* [laughter] than he could have afforded us. It was certainly a bitter disappointment, but I think, a most fortunate one for us. It was our last attempt. We soon after this became convinced that we could not remain much longer undiscovered, and that we must abandon our enterprise. Accordingly a separation finally took place, and I never after saw any of the party except one, and that was when I was on my way from Richmond to Canada on business of quite a different nature—about which presently

Such is the story of our abduction plot. Rash, perhaps foolish, but honorable I maintain in its means and ends; actuated by such motives as would, under similar circumstances, be a sufficient inducement to thousands of Southern young men to have embarked in a similar enterprise. Shortly after our abandonment of the abduction scheme, some despatches came to me which I was compelled to see through to Richmond. They were foreign ones, and had no reference whatever to this affair. I accordingly left home for Richmond, and arrived there safely on the Friday evening before the evacuation of that city. On my arrival I went to Spottswood Hotel, where I was told that Mr. Benjamin, the then Secretary of War of the Confederate States, wanted to see me. I accordingly sought his presence. He asked me if I would carry some despatches to Canada for him I replied "Yes." That evening he gave me the despaches and $200 in gold with which to pay my way to Cannada. That was the only money I ever received from the Confederate government or any of its agents.

It may be well to remark here that this scheme of abduction was concocted without the knowledge or the assistance of the Confederate government in any shape or form. Booth and I often consulted together as to whether it would not be well to acquaint the authorities in Richmond with our plan, as we were sadly in want of money, our expenses being very heavy. In fact, the question arose among us as to whether, after getting Mr Lincoln, if we succeed in our plan, the Confederate authorities would not surrender us to the United States again, because of doing this thing without their knowledge or consent. But we never acquainted them with the plan, and they never had anything in the wide world to do with it. In fact, we were jealous of our undertaking, and wanted no outside help.

I have not made this statement to defend the officers of the Confederate government. They are perfectly able to defend themselves. What I have done myself I am not ashamed to let the world know. I left Richmond on Saturday morning before the evacuation of that place, and reached Washington the folowing Monday at 4 o'clock P. M. April 3, 1865. As soon as I reached the Maryland shore I understood that the detectives knew of my trip South and were on the lookout for me. I had been South several times before for the secret service, but had never been caught. At that time I was carrying the despatches Mr. Benjamin gave me in a book entitled "The Life of John Brown." During my trip, and while reading that book, I learned, to my utter amazement, that Jno. Brown was a martyr sitting at the right hand of God. I succeeded in reaching Washington safely, and in passing up Seventh street met one of our party, who inquired what had become of Booth. I told him where I had been; that I was then on my way to Canada, and that I had not seen or heard anything of Booth since our separation. In view of the fact that Richmond had fallen, and that all hopes of the abduction of the President had been given up, I advised him to go home and go to work. That was the last time I saw any of the party. I went to a hotel and stopped over that night, as a detective had been to my house inquiring of the servant my whereabouts. In the early train next morning, Tuesday, April 4, 1865, I left for New York, and that was the last time I ever was in Washington until brought there by the United States Government a captive in irons, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The United States, as you will remember, tried to prove my presence in Washington on the 25th of April, the day on which Mr. Lincoln met his death. Upon arriving in New York I called at Booth's house, and was told by the servant that he had left that morning suddenly, on the ground of going to Boston to fulfil an engagement at the theatre. In the evening of the same day I took the cars for Montreal, arriving there the next day. I put up at the St. Lawrence Hotel, registering myself as "John Harrison," such being my two first names. Shortly afterwards I saw General Edward G. Lee, to whom the despatches were directed, and delivered them to him. Those despatches we tried to introduced as evidence on my trial, but his Honor Judge Fisher ruled them out, despite of the fact that the Government had tried to prove that they had relation to the conspiracy to kill Mr. Lincoln. They were only accounts of some money transactions—nothing more or less. A week or so after my arrival there, General Lee came to my room and told me he had a plan on foot to release the Confederate prisoners then in Elmira, New York. He said he had sent many parties there, but they always got frightened, and only half executed their orders. He asked me if I would go there and take a sketch of the prison, find out the number of prisoners, also minor details in regard to the number of soldiers on guard, cannon, small arms and etc. I readily accepted these new labors, owing to the fact that I could not return to Washington for fear of detectives. The news of the evacuation of Richmond did not seem to disturb the General much in his plan, as he doubtless thought then that the Confederacy wanted men more than ever, no one dreaming that it was virtually at an end. I was much amused at one expression made use of by an ex-reb with regard to the suddenness of its demise: "D—n the thing, it didn't even flicker, but went right out." [Laughter and applause] In accordance with General Lee's order, I went to Elmira, arriving there on Wednesday, two days before Mr. Lincoln's death, and registered at the Brainard House, as usual, as "John Harrison." The following day I went to work, and made a complete sketch of the prison and surroundings. About 10 o'clock on Friday night I retired, little thinking on that night a blow would be struck which would forever blast my hopes and make me a wanderer in a foreign land. I slept the night through, and came down the next morning little dreaming of the storm then brewing around my head. When I took my seat at the table about 9 o'clock, A. M. a gentleman to my left remarked: "Have you heard the news?" "No, I've not," I replied. "What is it?" "Why President Lincoln and Secretary Seward have been assassinated." I really put so little faith in what the man said that I made a remark that it was too early in the morning to get off such jokes as that. "It's so," he said," at the same time drawing out a paper and showing it to me. Sure enough, there I saw an account of what he told me, but as no names were mentioned, it never occurred to me for an instant that it could have been Booth or any of the party, for the simple reason that I had never heard anything ragarding assassination spoken of during my intercourse with them. I had good reason to believe that there was another conspiracy afloat in Washington. In fact we all knew it. One evening, as I was partially lying down in the reading room of the Metropolitan Hotel, two or three gentlemen came in and looked around as if to make sure that no one was around. They then commenced to talk about what had been done, the best means for the expedition, &c. It being about dusk, and no gas light, and partially concealed behind a writing-desk, I was an unwilling listener of what occurred. I told Booth of this afteaward, and he said he had heard something to the same effect. It only made us all the more eager to carry out our plans at an earlier day for fear some one should get ahead of us. We didn't know what they were after exactly, but we were well satisfied that their object was very much the same as ours. Arising from the table I thought over who the party could be, for at that time no names had been telegraphed. I was pretty sure it was none of the old party. I approached the telegraph office in the main hall of the hotel for the purpose of ascertaining if J. Wilkes Booth was in New York. I picked up a blank and wrote "John Wilkes Booth," giving the number of the house I hesitated a moment, and then tore the paper up, and then wrote one "J. W B." with directions, which I was led to do from the fact that during our whole connection we rarely wrote or telegraphed under our proper names, but always in such a manner that no one could understand but ourselves. One way of Booth's was to send letters to me under cover to my quondam friend, Louis J. Weichman.

Doubtless you all know who Louis J. Weichman is. They were sent to him because he knew of the plot to abduct President Lincoln. I proclaim it here and before the world that Louis J. Weichman was a party to the plan to abduct President Lincoln. He had been told all about it, and was constantly importuning me to let him become an active member. I refused, for the simple reason that I told him he could neither ride a horse nor shoot a pistol, which was a fact. [Laughter.] These were two necessary accomplishments for us. My refusal nettled him some; so he went off, as it afterwards appeared by his testimony, and told some Government clerk that he had a vague idea that there was a plan of some kind on hand to abduct President Lincoln. This he says himself: that he could have spotted every man of the party. Why didn't he do it? Booth sometimes was rather suspicious of him, and asked me if I thought he could be trusted. Said I, "Certainly he can. Weichman is a Southern man," and I always believed it until I had good reason to believe otherwise, because he had furnished information for the Confederate government, besides allowing me access to the Government records after office hours. I have very little to say of Louis J. Weichman. But I do pronounce him a base-born perjurer, a murderer of the meanest hue! Give me a man who can strike his victim dead, but save me from a man who, through perjury, will cause the death of an innocent person. Double murderer!!! Hell possesses no worst fiend than a character of that kind. [Applause.] Away with such a character. I leave him in the pit of infamy which he has dug for himself, a prey to the lights of his guilty conscience. [Applause.]

I telegraphed Booth thus:

"*J. W. B., in New York:*

"If you are in New York telegraph me.

"JOHN HARRISON, Elmira, N. Y."

The operator, after looking over it, said, "Is it J. W. B.?" to which I replied, "Yes." He evidently wanted the whole name, and had scarcely finished telegraphing when a door right near the office, and opening on the street, was pushed open, and I heard some one say, "Yes, there are three or four brothers of them, John, Junius Brutus, Edwin, and J. Wilkes Booth." The whole truth flashed on me in an instant, and I said to myself, "My God! what have I done?" The dispatch was still lying before me, and I reached over and took it up for the purpose of destroying it, but the operator stretched forth his hand and said, "We must file all telegrams." My first impulse was to tear it up, but I pitched it back and walked off. The town was in the greatest uproar, flags at half mast, bells tolling, &c. Still I did not think that I was in danger, and determined to go immediately to Baltimore to find out the particulars of the tragedy.

But here I wish to say a few words concerning the register of the Brainard House. When my counsel, by my own direction, went to seek that register, it could not be found. Our inability to produce it on the trial naturally cast a suspicion over our *alibi* For weeks, months, did we seek to find its whereabouts, but to no purpose. Every man who was connected with the hotel was hunted up and questioned. Every register of the hotel before and after the one which ought to contain my name was to be found, but the most important one of all was gone. Now the question is, What become of that register? The United States Government, by one of its witnesses, Dr. McMillan, knew in November, 1865, that I was in Elmira at the time of the assassination. They knew it, and they naturally traced me there to find out what I was doing. That some of the Government emissaries abstracted that register I firmly believe, or perhaps it is stored away in some of the other Government vaults, under charge of some judge high in position; but this is only a surmise of mine. But the circumstance involves a mystery of villiany which the All Seeing God will yet bring to light. The despatch I sent to Booth, also from Elmira, it was impossible to find. We had the operator at Washington during my trial, but he said the original was gone, though he had a copy of it. In telegraph offices they are compelled to keep all despatches filed. Of course we could not offer this copy in evidence, because the original alone would be accepted, and that had been made away with. So sure was the Government that they had destroyed all evidence of my sojourn in Elmira, that in getting me in Washington in time for Mr. Lincoln's death they brought me by way of New York city, but so completely were they foiled in this that in their rebutting testimony they saw the absolute necessity of having me go by way of Elmira, and they changed their tactics accordingly. That was enough to damn my case in any man's mind. This is a strange fact, but nevertheless true, that the Government, having in its possession this hotel register as well as my despatch to Booth, and knowing, moreover, by one of its witnesses that I was in Elmira, yet tried to prove that I was in Washington on the night of Mr. Lincoln's death, giving orders and commanding in general, as they were pleased to say. The gentlemen in Elmira by whom I proved my *alibi* were men of the highest standing and integrity, whose testimony the United States Government could not and dare not attempt to impeach. I left Elmira with the intention of going to Baltimore I really did not comprehend at that time the danger I was in. As there was no train going south that evening I concluded to go to Canandaigua, and from there to Baltimore by way of Elmira and New York.

Upon arriving at Canandaigua on Saturday evening, I learned to my utter disappointment that no train left until the Monday following, so I took a room at the Webster House, registering myself as "John Harrison." The next day I went to church, I remember it being Easter Sunday. I can here safely say that the United States Government had not the remotest idea that I stopped anywhere after I left Elmira. They thought, when I left there, I went straight through to Canada. It was a very fortunate thing for me that I could not leave Canandaigua. Now mark, ladies and gentlemen, if you please, my name was signed midway of the hotel register, with six other parties before and after. There was no doubt as to the genuineness of my signature, because the very experts brought by the United States to swear to my signatures in other instances, swore also that that was my handwriting. After all this the register was ruled out by Judge Fisher, because he was well aware if he admitted it my case was at an end. I could not be in two places at once, though they tried to make me so. Listen to his reason for so ruling: "The prisoner might have stepped down from Canada to Canandaigua during his concealment and signed his name there for the purpose of protecting himself in the future." It was a likely idea that the proprietor of a hotel would leave a blank line in the register for my especial benefit. Need I say that the ruling was a most infamous one, and ought to damn the judge who so ruled as a villain in the minds of every honest and upright man. [Loud and prolonged applause.] Had Judge Fisher been one of the lawyers for the prosecution, he could not have worked harder against me than he did. But, thanks to him, he did me more good than harm. His unprincipled and vindictive character was too apparent to every one in the court-room. I could not help smiling at the time to think of the great shrewdness and foresight he accorded me by that decision. At times, really, during my trial, I could scarce recognize any vestige of my former self. Sometimes *I* would ask myself, "am *I* the same individual?" Am *I* really the same John H. Surratt?" When that register was produced in court, the Hon. Judge Pierrepont, the leading counsel for the United States, became exceedingly nervous, especially when Mr. Bradley refused to show it to him, and he tore up several pieces of paper in his trembling fingers.

He evidently saw what a pitiful case he had, and how he had been made the dupe of his precious, worthy friend, Edwin M. Stanton. At the time of my trial the proprietor of the Webster House, in Canandaigua, could not find the cash book of the hotel, in which there should have been an entry in favor of "John Harrison" for so much eash. When he returned to Canandaigua, my trial being then ended, he wrote to Mr. Bradley that he had found the cash book, and sent it to him. *It* was then too late. My trial was over. *If* we had had that cash book at the time of my trial it would have been proved beyond a doubt that *I* was in Canandaigua, and not in Washington City.

On Monday, when *I* was leaving Canandaigua, *I* bought some New York papers *In* looking over them, my eye lit on the following paragraph, which *I* have never forgotten, and don't think *I* ever will. *It* runs thus: "The assassin of Secretary Seward is said to be John H. Surratt, a notorious secessionist of Southern Maryland. His name, with that of J. Wilkes Boooth, will forever lead the infamous roll of assassins." *I* could scarcely believe my senses. *I* gazed upon my name, the letters of which seemed sometimes to grow as large as mountains and then to dwindle away to nothing. So much for my former connection with him, *I* thought. After fully realiziug the state of the case, *I* conoluded to change my course and go direct to Canada.

I left Canandaigua on Monday 12 M. going to Albany, arriving there on Tuesday morning in time for breakfast. When I stepped on the platform at the depot at St. Albans I noticed that one of the detectives scanned every one, head and foot, myself as well as the rest. Before leaving Montreal for Elmira, I provided myself with an Oxford-cut jacket and a round-top hat, peculiar to Canada at that time. I knew my trip to Elmira would be a dangerous one, and I wished to pass myself off as a Canadian, and I succeeded, in so doing, as was proved by my witnesses in Elmira. I believe that costume guarded me safely through St. Albans. I went in with others, and moved around, with the detectives standing there most of the time looking at us. Of course I was obliged to talk as loud as anybody about the tradgedy. After a hearty meal I lighted a cigar and walked up town. One of the detectives approached me, stared me directly in the face, and I looked him quietly back In a few moments I was speeding on my way to Montreal, where I arrived at two o'clock in the afternoon, going again to the St. Lawrence Hotel. Soon after I called on a friend, to whom I explained my former connection with Booth, and told him I was afraid the United States Government would suspect me of complicity in the plot of assassination. He advised me to make myself scarce. I immediately went to the hotel, got my things, and repaired to the room of a friend When my friend's tea time came I would not go to the table with him, but remained in the room. The ladies wanted to know why he didn't bring his friend to tea with him? He replied that I didn't want any. One of the ladies remarked: "I expect you have got Booth in there." [Laughter.] "Perhaps so," he answered laughingly. That was close guessing. [Laughter.] At night-fall I went to the house of one who afterwards proved to be a most devoted friend. There I remained until the evening of the next day, when I was driven out in a carriage with two gentlemen, strangers to me. One day I walked out and saw Weichman on the lookout for me. He had little idea I was so near. One night about 11 o'clock, my friend, in wohse house I was, came to me and said, in a smiling way: "The detectives have offered me $20,000 if I will tell them where you are." "Very well," said I, "give me one half, and let them know," They suspected this gentleman of protecting me, and they had really made him the offer. One day, about 12 o'clock, I was told that they were going to search the house, and that I must leave immediately, which I did. They searched it before morning. The gentleman was a poor man, with a large family, and yet money could not buy him. [Appaulse.] I remained with this gentleman until I left Montreal, within a week or so afterwards. The detectives were now hunting me very closely, and would have doubtless succeeded in capturing me had it not been for a blunder on the part of my friend Weichman. He had, it appears, started the detectives on the wrong track, by telling them that I had left the house of Mr. Porterfield in company with some others, and was going north of Montreal. Soon that section was swarming with detectives. I was not with that party, but about the same time I too left Montreal in a hack, going some eight or nine miles down the St. Lawrence river, crossing that stream in a small canoe. I was attired as a huntsman. At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning we arrived at our destination, a small town lying south of Montreal. We entered the village very quietly, hoping no one would see us.

It has been asserted over and over again, and for the purpose of damning me in the estimation of every honest man, that I deserted her who gave me birth in the direst hour of her need. Truly would I have merited the execration of every man had such been the case. But such was not the case. When I left Montreal, there was no cause for uneasiness on my part, and upon my arrival in the country I wrote to my friends in Montreal to keep me posted in regad to the approaching trial, and to send me the newspapers regularly. I recieved letters from them frequently, in all of which they assured me there was no cause of anxiety: that it was only a matter of time, and it would all be well. After a while papers did not come so regular, and those that did, spoke very encouragingly. A little while afterwards, when they came, sentences were mutilated with ink and pen.

I protested against such action, and for some time I recieved no papers at all. I became very uneasy, and wrote for publication an article, signed by myself, which I sent to Montreal to be forwarded for publication in the New York *World*. It is needless to say that it never went. Things went on in this way for some time until I could stand the suspense no longer. I determined to send a messenger to Washington for that purpose, and secured the services of an intelligent and educated gentleman. I started him off immediately, I paying all his expenses. I gave him a letter to a friend of mine in Washington with instruction to say to him to put himself in communication with the counsel for the defence, and to make a correct report to me as to how the case stood; if there was any danger; and also to communicate with me if my presence was necessary, and inform me without delay; with an urgent request that he would see and inquire for himself how matters stood. He left me, and God alone knows the suspense and anxiety of my mind during the days of his absence. I imagined and thought all kinds of things; yet I was powerless to act. At last he returned, and so bright and cheerful was his countenance that I confess one-half of my fears were dispelled. He represented everything as progressing well, and brought me this message from the gentleman in Washington to whom I had sent him: "Be under no apprehension as to any serious consequences. Remain perfectly quiet, as any action on your part would only tend to make matters worse. If you can be of any service to us we will let you know; but keep quiet.

These were the instructions I recieved from my friend in Washington, in whom I felt the utmost reliance, and who I thougth would never deceive me. He also sent me copies of the *National Intelligencer*, containing evidence for the defence. I certainly felt greatly relieved, though not entirely satisfied, This news reached me some time in the latter part of June, just before the party of gentlemen of whom I have spoken arrived. They, too, asured me there was no cause for fear. What else could I do but accept these unwavering assurances? Even had I thought otherwise I could not have taken any action resulting in good.

Just on the eve of my departure to join a party of gentlemen on a hunting excurtion, while I was waiting at the hotel for the train, the proprietor handed me a paper, and said: "Read that about the conspirators," Little did the man know who I was, or how closely that paragraph bore upon me or mine. That paper informed me that on a day which was then present, and at an hour which had then come and gone, the most hellish of deeds was to be enacted. It had been determined upon and carried out even before I had intimation that there was any danger. It would be folly for me to attempt to describe my feelings. After gazing at the paper some time I dropped it on the floor, turning on my heel, and going directly to the house where I had been stopping before. When I entered the room, I found my friend sitting there. As soon as he saw me he turned deadly pale, but never uttered a word. I said, You doubtless thought you were acting a friend—the part of a friend—towards me, but you have decieved me. I may forgive you, but I can never forget it."

"We all thought it for the best, Charley," he commenced to say, but I did not stay to hear more. I went to my room, remained there until dark, and then signified my intention to leave the place immediately. I felt reckless as to what should become of me.

After visiting Quebeck and other places, with the reward of $25,000 hanging over my head, I did not think it safe to remain

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1870.

The Railroad Case.—The case raised to test the legality of the act of this State taxing railroad and canal companies, argued before the U. S. Circuit Court, in Wilmington, last October, has been decided, Judge Strong rendering the decision. The Legislature passed a law in April, 1869, imposing a tax upon the actual cash value of every share of capital stock of every railroad and canal company in the State; also a tax upon the net earnings or income of said companies; and also a tax of $100 per year upon each locomotive, $25 for each passenger car and $10 for each freight car used by said companies. The company to reimburse themselves for the tax on freight cars, imposed an extra charge of five dollars a car on the peach growers. Against the payment of these taxes, William Minot, protested and prayed the court to grant an injunction to prevent the State from levying said taxes. The Company promised the Peach growers that if this injunction was granted, that the extra charge of $5 per car each year would be paid back. In answer the Judge decides that the tax on the stock and the net earnings is legal, but that the tax on locomotives and cars is illegal, and he has therefore issued an injunction against the State in the collection of the latter tax. Now sine the decision is in favor of the R. R. Company, it is bound to give this draw back of $5 per car, and it may be of interest to peach growers of this vicinity to know that their share of it for 1869 and 1870 will be about $4000.

The Whipping Post.—The semi-annual flagelation of criminals in Delaware, is the occasion for renewed outcry against this peculiar institution. The *Wimlnigton Commercial* usually utters the key-note of distress, and other snivelling, drivelling subjects of a mock philanthropy, join in the chorus. Its sympathies appear to be as keenly awakened by the strokes of the cat upon the quivering shoulders of these vile robbers of henroosts, pig-pens, and corn-cribs, as if its editor were one of the illustrious brotherhood. Is it not, in truth, "a fellow feeling which makes him wondrous kind," towards those miserable varlets who prefer to prey upon society and take the consequences of their crimes, rather than earn an honest living by labor. Drawing his daily bread from the people of Delaware, he is nevertheless an alien towards them, in thought, sentiment and feeling, and loses no opportunity to hold up their institutions to public odium, so far as he is capable of doing so. That he has not met with more success in his labor of love, is because sensible people have estimated his twaddle at its real worth as of little value. It says:

"Such modes of punishment are barbarous and antagonistic to the teachings of the Gospel."

"The teachings of the Gospel!" Who made him an expounder of the Gospel? What does he know about it, that he should presume to say that any law of this State is antagonistic to it! Was the lash never used under the Gospel dispensation? Did not the all-merciful Word, made flesh, scourge the money-changers out of the Temple, when they had made it a "den of thieves," and shall the thieves of the present day go unwhipt of justice merely to stay the flowing lachryma of a morbid sympathy? It is about time that these sympathetic wailings over the whipping-post were ended. But they are the chief stock in trade of certain mock-moralists and namby-pamby finiken Miss Nancys of both sexes, who are equally distressed at the punishment of a culprit or the illness of a poodle.

In this connection we subjoin the following extract from the *New York Expres*, which journal, it will be seen, in some very sensible remarks, defends the peculiar institution of Delaware.

There are two sides to this question. Outside of Delaware the pillory, as a place of exposure, and the whipping post as a place of punishment, we believe, do not exist as State institutions, but in place of the pillory and the whipping post there are burglars without number, little and great thieves without much check or hindrance to their depredations, while minor offences abound. In Delaware the same thief never appears twice in the State. Once caught he is sure of punishment, which is not merely a whipping and pillory exposure, but a collar to be worn for six months, on which the word Thief is branded. If he should be found within six months with his collar off, he is again arrested and punished. The consequence is that the thieves give Delaware a big lee-way, and it is safe to go to bed without having your doors and windows barricaded, or to lie down without dread of being robbed. There is no State with more good order, showing more respect for good government, nor a people more moral, in all the Union. The thieves, burglars, and petty larceny men don't like the pillory and whipping post—and they do not sound well in print, but as an offset for the bad look and record, they are a much greater terror to evil-doers than all the jails and State prisons in the other States.

Delaware on the Committees.—In the U. S. Senate, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, has been appointed on four committees, viz: Finance, Private Land Claims, Revision of the Laws of the United States, Select Committee on Lorgos of the Mississippi.

New Use for the Osage Orange.—The October report of the Department of Agriculture, states that beautiful cocoons of silk have been obtained from silk worms, *bombyx mori*, fed exclusively upon the *maclura aurantiaca*, or Osage Orange. Ten thousand worms were fed the past season, by one individual in Utah Territory, upon the Osage Orange alone. May not the extensive hedges of New Castle county some day be made profitable to our farmers in other ways besides fences. Cocoons can be sold in the market as readily as any other product, as the manufacture of silk is gradually becoming one of the settled industries of this country. It is yet in its incipient stages, but is gradually on the increase, and destined to become a very important branch of our manufactures.

An Interesting Almanac.—The New York *Observer*, one of the best and most influential religious newspapers in this country, is getting up an equally desirble and valuable almanac for the new year. Its pages will embrace many new and interesting topics.

Every old and every new subscriber to the *Observer* whose name is found on the subscription book at New Year will get a copy of the almanac, which otherwise will be sold at one dollar per copy. Quite an inducement, we should think to subscribe.

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Paris is to be bombarded if the Germans can bombard it. The city has been summoned to surrender, but the government of Defence reply that it will fight to the last man. M. de Fonvielle, one of the editors of *La Liberte*, who left Paris in a balloon a few days since, addressed a meeting in London Tuesday night, and stated that the war would not end until the invaders were driven from French soil, and that not one inch of territory would be yielded. The same news is brought to Lille by General d'Henecourt, who left the besieged capital after the recent sorties with orders from Trochu for the various commanders now operating against the enemy in various parts of France. He confirms the statement that the determination of the ihabitants to hold out to the last has not in the least abated; and that there was perfect harmony between the population and their temporary rulers.

The real government of France is now installed at Bordeaux, whence heavy masses of troops, with abundant artillery, are continually pushed to the front to retrieve the disasters suffered by the army of the Loire. M. Thiers is also at Bordeaux, but Gambetta is at the front with Cranzy.

Latest dispatches from Tours state that the result of the fighting at Beaugency has been a French victory, and that the French now occupy the ground they original held.

Mantcuffel's troops are now at Dieppe, which surrendered without a fight. Havre is to be taken in hand next, but will make a firm resistance.

Von Werder is battering away at Belfort, and the four divisions under his command meet with a most heroic defence on the part of the French.

England has just ascertained that Bismark means mischief in regard to Luxemburg, and London is apprehensive that the Gladstone Cabinet may be called upon to defend by force, arms the provisions of the treaty of 1867. While England is debating Prussia is marching an army corps into the Grand Duchy.

Warlike preparation on a grand scale continues in England and Turkey, not the least confidence being felt in the success of a congress to settle the Eastern question.

The New York World corespondont at Florence sends word that a riot, in which the lower classes of Rome threatened to sack St. Peter's and the Vatican, as in the days of Pope Formosus or of Clement VII, was only suppressed by the gallantry and good conduct of the Italian troops.

And so, from every country in Europe we have nothing but war and rumors of war. There is not the least prospect of peace at this writing, and the year about to close, eventful as it has been, it now appears, will be followed by another still more bloody, as new actors already preparing for the fray seem about to add another chapter to the dreadful drama now unfolding itself in the Old World.

Senator Morton on Monday made a proposition that a "committee of three" be appointed to go to St. Domingo "to inquire into the moral, physical, industrial, financial, and social, condition of its inhabitants, and to learn the terms upon which they desire to become annexed to the United States, their relation to other powers, &c. and report the result to Congress." No doubt these three "committee-men" would immensely enjoy a trip to the West Indies in winter at the expense of the nation. But as the people of St. Domingo speak nothing but bad Spanish, and there are few members of Congress in either branch who speak anything but bad English, how are the committee-men to get at the views of St. Domingo?—*New York World.*

A Bad Record for the Present Congress.—According to a writer in the New York Tribune, the present Congress is not likely to go down to history with a commendable reputation for good morals.—Two of its members have been expelled for selling cadetships, one resigned to escape expulsion, three or four others got off only by the hard swearing of their accomplices, one has convicted himself of attempting to procure counterfeit money to pass among the poor colored people, one is charged with cheating soldiers' widows out of their penisons, and now the indictment of another for bigamy is reported.

Townsend, Dec. 13, 1870.

Mr. Vanderford—*Dear Sir*:—In my article in reply to Census Marshal, it should read "bodily" infirmity, instead of badly. The next it should read a few years, instead of ten, since he held up on rum, the most I could give him is three or four years, and not ten. Yours respectfully,

Samuel Townsend.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

A Serenade.—A large number of the friends of Mr. Lot Cloud, of Brandywine Hundred whose friends are legion, met at his residence on Thursday evening, of last week, to congratulate him on his recent election to a seat in the Legislature.

The party were accompanied by a brass band from Wilmington and quite a number of gentlemen from that city, who met, on the way, the Brandywine delegation, and all proceeded together to Mr. Cloud's place, hoping to take him by surprise He, however, had got wind of the movement, and turned the tables upon the surprise party, by surprising them with a most sumptuous banquet, of which, after music by the band, the whole party were invited to partake.

Toasts were drank and speeches made by Hon. Charles Gooding, J. A. B. Smith, and George Lodge, Esqrs.; and the crowning effort by Chas. B. Lore, whose pleasing allusions and witty sallies were greeted by uproarous applause.

The party remained until a late hour, having, as they said, "a good time of it," and departed after three cheers for the member-elected.—*Gazette.*

Resisting an Officer.—On Tuesday last, Ernest Newman, of Odessa, was taken before Esquire Ridgeway by officer Jones, on the charge of threatening to kill his step-daughter, Catharine Kielkoff. The charge was proven, and Newman committed to jail in default of bail. After leaving the magistrate's office he went along quietly for some distance, and then refused to go any farther. Mr. Jones remonstrated with him, and told him the penalty of resisting an officer. Newman exclaimed, "d—n you and the penalty, too," at the same time dealing Mr. Jones several blows in the face with his fist. Mr. Jones then knocked Newman down with his fist, and tried to hold him down until he could get assistance to help to tie him, but Newman proving too strong, and still assaulting him he was forcedto use his cane to defend himself, and accordingly dealt him a blow on the head, making a severe wound and knocking him speechless, in which condition he remained eight hours. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Hamilton, and is doing well. It is thought that he will he well enough to go to jail in a few days.

A New Sensation.—Dover is at present afflicted with a jumping fever. The malady at first manifested itself among the school children—principally the little girls—who could be seen in groups jumping from curb stones or from any elevated place. The children seemed to be much pleased with their innocent pranks and had all the fun to themselves up to about two weeks ago, when suddenly, like a contagion, the whole town was infected and now everybody seeme to move in a sort of spasmodic guit. Boys and young men may now be seen with huge boulders in their hands, each bent upon excelling his neighbor in a standing jump, while others again have a novelty in the way of a barrel, into which a standing jump is made and out again without touching the barrel save with the feet; jumping backwards from terra firma on top a big store box is also a variation from that of the children. Base ball has its season, marbles, and plugging pennies ditto, and now come jumping. What next?—*Delawarean.*

Wm. T. Clark, of Chesnut Level, Chester co. Pa. was in town on Tuesday last, on the lookout for a stolen horse. He tracked the thief down this way, and at Summit Bridge, on Tuesday morning last, learned that a horse, answering to a description of his passed through only the afternoon before. He had bills printed here and made free use of the telegraph to put officers down the State on the lookout, and it is probable that he will get his horse and bring the thief to justice. His horse was stolen during a fire on Sunday night last, which consumed all his out-buildings, grain, two mules, three horses, all his farming implements, &c. It is supposed that the buildings were fired by the horse-thief. Mr. Clark offers $50 reward for the horse and $50 for the conviction of the thief.

Houses Stolen.—On Wednesday night last, Mr. Harry Motherly and Mr. Harrison Bradley, residing near Newark, in this county, each had a horse stolen. The Horse Company of Newark started in pursuit, but as yet we have not heard of the thieves being overtaken. There is some talk of petitioning the legislature, at its next session, to make horse stealing a hanging matter. We need a law of this kind to protect our inhabitants.

Land Sales.—John H. Rodney, Esq. as trustee, sold on Saturday last at public sale the Burnham property, about three miles north-east of this town, containing 175 acres, to Mr. R. Thomas Cochran, at $168 per acre, making $29,400. On Tuesday last he sold the farm near Dover, belonging to the same estate, containing 257 acres, to Mr. Thomas Burnham, for 55 per acre—$14.392.

I. O. of G. T.—The Good Templars of New Castle county will meet in county convention at the Hall of Columbia Lodge, No. 12, I O. of G. T., southeast corner of Fifth and Market streets, Wilmington, Del. Tuesday, December 27th, 1870 at 10 o'clock, A. M. The officers of the Grand Lodge will visit the convention in a body. A full attendance of delegates is expected.

Election.—The Stockholders' annual election for nine directors of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, will take place in the banking house, on Tuesday the 10th of January. The election for nine directors of the New Castle Co. National Bank of Odessa, will be held in the banking house, on Wednesday, January 4th.

The Elton Star Lecture Course.—Mr. Geo. Vandenhoff, will open the course on Tuesday evening, 20th inst. at the Odd Fellow's Hall. This celebrated reader has no superior, and few, if any, equals in his chosen line of eloquence.

The Rector having returned from a visit for a few days from the Parish, Saint Ann's Church will be open for Divine Service on to-morrow morning at the usual hour, 10½ o'clock. Service at night in the Chapel, at 7 o'clock.

The ladies of St. Ann's Church, are requested to meet at the Chapel in Middletown, on Thursday afternoon next, the 22nd inst. at 2½ o'clock, to complete arrangements for the supper, to be held on the 27th and 28th.

The Sabbath School connected with the M. E. Church of this town, will give an entertainment in the Town Hall, on Monday evening, December 26th, consisting of choruses, solos, duetts, quartettes, dialogues, recitations, &c.

The choir connected with the M. E. Church, of Dover, assisted by Professor John R. Sweney and others, contemplate giving a vocal and instrumental concert on the 22d inst.

The Masons of Chesapeake city, will hold a Fair and Festival in their new Hall, commencing on Monday evening next, and continuing each evening until the 31st, inclusive.

There are about seventeen divorce advertisements in the several newspapers of this State. The Legislature will be busy in this respect, as usual.

Two hundred and twenty-seven market wagons were arranged along the curbstones in Market street Wilmington, on Saturday last.

By the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, we learn that Delaware has 107 vessels, 14,060 tons.

The Sabbath School of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Odessa, will have a Jubilee, in the Church, on Thursday the 29th inst.

The Devil's Political Career in North Carolina.—A resolution was offered in the N. Carolina House of Representatives, requesting the delegation in Congress to use their influence in favor of a general amnesty and a re peal of the test-oath, and received 90 affirmative to 13 negative votes. Of the 13 nays 10 were negroes. Many radicals, however, voted for the resolution One of this party said in debate that he was willing to "endorse the individual application of Zeb. Vance, Joe Turner, or the devil," to which Mr. Jones, a conservative, replied that the "devil had certainly been under no disabilities in North Carolina for the last two years.—He was in nearly every office, and his cloven foot could be seen in almost every act done by the party lately in power."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Monday.—In the Senate, a large number of billsand resolutions were introduced and referred, among them one, to remove all disabilities imposed by Congress on persons engaged in the late rebellion. Mr. McCreery offered resolutions in relation to the title to the Arlington estate, inquiring whether the same reposed in the late Gen. Lee or his wife, &c. Objection was made, under the rules, to their introduction, and they went over. A bill was also introduced to incorporate the American and European Steamship Company with a capital of $5,000,000; likewise a bill to aid the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company of New York in carrying the mails from New York, Norfolk, and other Southern ports to Europe. The bill to aid the proposed International Industrial Exhibition in Washington City was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Morton offered a series of resolutions proposing the appointment of commissioners to proceed to San Domingo to inquire into its political condition, and to ascertain the sentiments of the people in regard to annexation to the United States. After transacting other business the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House the colored member from South Carolina, J. H. Rainey, was sworn in. The bill to repeal all that is left of the old civil tenure-of-office act was again passed, only twenty-five members voting against it. This is the same bill passed at the last session which the Senate has never acted upon. A resolution by Mr. Banks to purchase St. Domingo created some debate. Mr. Logan's joint resolution to abolish the offices of admiral and vice-admiral, after considerable debate, passed the House almost unanimously, and now goes to the Senate. A significant declaratory resolution in favor of revenue reform, offered by Mr Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was adopted, yeas 164, nays 5. If the declaration therein finds favor with the Senate we may look for important legislation on the subject of taxation.

Tuesday.—The Senate was occupied almost wholly in debate upon Mr. McCreey's resolutionslooking to the restoration of the Arlington estate to Mrs. Lee, widow of the late General Lee. Mr. McCreery delivered an eloquent eulogy upon the life, Christian character and soldierly qualities of Gen. Lee, and nearly all the republican speakers denounced him as a traitor, and were unmeasured in their reprobation of the proposal to remove the bones of the soldiers buried on the estate. On this latter point Mr. Sumner said he was told by Mr. Stanton, who converted Arlington into a cemetery, that he did so to make the dead a perpetual guard against the return of any of the Lee family. Mr. Sumner particularly sought to give the movement a political animus, but Mr. McCreery defeated this by declaring that the resolutions had been prepared and introduced upon his own responsibility, without consultation with any of his democratic colleagues Mr. Bayard rebuked Mr. Sumner for his "disingenuous suggestion of political motives," and said that the Senator from Massachusetts "would like to perpetuate a party founded upon hatred and justice." The debate was one of the bitterest that has taken place in the Senate since the war. Of course nothing came of the resolutions, leave being refused an introduction even for reference by a vote of 54 nays to 4 yeas, the latter being Senators Fowler of Tennessee, Hamilton of Maryland, McCreery of Kentucky and Vickers of Maryland. Three land subsidy bills to railroads were introduced.

The chief business in the House was the passage of the bill reorganizing the Postoffice Department, by which the franking privilege is abolished, except in the case of persons to whom it has been granted by name. The exchange of newspapers and their free circulation to bona fide subscribers within the county of publication remains as before, and this meets the objection raised to the previous House bill on the same subject, now pending with the Senate. Several railroad and steamship subsidy bills were introduced. Thus far, however, the majority of the House seem to be against the land-grab railroad schemes. The Bayfield St Croix land-grant bill was again postponed by a test vote, and objection was made to several other similar bills.

Wednesday.—The Senate adopted the resolution previously passed by the House for a holiday adjournment from December 22d to Jan. 4th. A resolution was also passed, to overhaul the custom-houses of the large ports for information as to fines, seizures, moieties, smuggling, costs of the service, &c. When the report comes it will contain interesting matter. There was a debate on the bill providing a relief fund for department clerks, and incidentally the civil service subject was touched. The bill was passed to promote the efficiency of the navy. One of the provisions looks to the enlistment of three hundred more boys annually as naval apprentices, and another gives non-commissioned officers and seamen the same allowance for clothing as non-commissioned officers and privates in the army and marine corps.

In the House the bill was reported for a grand national celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the declaration of independence in Philadelphia, in 1876 Mr. Butler also reported his so-called general amnesty bill, which provoked a protracted debate, and finally went over with the floor, in the possession of Mr Farnsworth.

Thursday.—In the Senate the House bill to remove the disabilities of William M. Magruder, of Virginia, to enable him to hold an office to which he had been elected by the republicans, was passed; also a bill extending the time six months for mustering out supernumerary officers of the army. Mr. Schurz then called up his general amnesty bill, and delivered his promised speech upon amnesty generally, and upon the lesson of the late election in Missouri in particular.

The House was occupied almost exclusively with General Butler's so-called amnesty bill. Speeches were made by ten members, and the further consideration of the bill was then postponed till Tuesday next. The annual pension bill was reported; also a bill asked by the Secretary of the Treasury to alter and modify the tariff charge on sugar.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

December 12th, 1870.

Dear Sir:—By permission, I will, through the columns of your paper, communicate some facts to the public.

As soon as the Courts met at New Castle in November, it was noised about that an attempt would be made to agitate the old question, of the removal of the Courts to the City of Wilmington. The first step was taken some days before the meeting of the Courts by some kind hearted person telling members of the Court, that they would not be able to get comfortable accommodations in New Castle—thereby inducing them to seek and obtain quarters in Wilmington. *More comfortable and convenient accommodations could have been obtained in New Castle than were given to the members of the bench in Wilmington.*

Next, was what purported to be a meeting of the New Castle County Bar, when in fact it was only a meeting of the members of the Bench and Bar belonging to Wilmington; no lawyers living outside of Wilmington,—yet there are six—were invited to be present; so you see that it was only a Wilmington movement, therefore the sentiments expressed by that body must be duly considered.

The next attempt was to get the Grand Inquest to recommend the removal. Five prominent members of the Bar selected to represent the two political parties of the County, appeared before that Honorable body and addressed them on the propriety of said Inquest, making the recommendation *in an official capacity.*

Persons opposed to this movement getting wind of what was going on, deputized two gentlemen to address this Grand Inquest in opposition to those efforts, and especially to deny the propriety of their expressing an official opinion upon this question.

The result was that the Grand Inquest did not deem it within their duties to make the recommendations asked for, and *only five members signed a paper as private individuals recommending* "removal."

Next, the Petit Jurors were plied with arguments to induce them to make the recommendation *as Petit Jurors*, but this failed also. The *Bar* will hold a meeting at the U. S. Court room in the City of Wilmington to take further steps to effect the object desired.

The *Board of Trade* have also taken the matter in hand. All this is preparatory to boring the Legislature for the removal.

Now for some other facts. Before the election a member of the *Wilmington Bar* said, "that as soon as the negroes voted there would be no doubt about the Courts going to Wilmington." If the buildings now occupied by the Courts at New Castle should cease to be used for such purposes, the land that said buildings stand on, together with all buildings &c., will fall into the hands of the inhabitants of New Castle, as their property. Members of the *Bar* say that if the Courts are held in Wilmington, business will be increased fifty per cent—this certainly is an inducement for the action of this *Bar*, but what say the people who pay the expenses.

The foregoing facts are given to the public for such action as it may chose to adopt. Alpha.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

New Castle Co. Dec. 12, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—In a few weeks the Legislature will convene at the Capitol for the purpose of transacting such business as the wants of the people of the State demand. Among many things to be done, is the election of a State Senator, from the 4th of March 1871, for the term of six years.

We should look well to the object the party have in view in the selection to be made. Rings and nepotism should be avoided, and the interest of the people of the whole State consulted.

After communications with friends from different localities of this State, I am persuaded that the interests of the people and the best interest of the State can be promoted by the election of the Hon. Edward Wootten, of Sussex county, to the post to be filled.

Our object in selecting a Senator should be to select one who has sobriety and sound judgement to recommend himself. In the person of Judge Wootten we have a man who is all that we can desire.

Judge Wootten has been the wheel horse for our party in good old Sussex, and we should remember with gratitude, and a desire to recompense such men when we have the power to do so.

I hope therefore that our friends at Dover will consider the suggestions made to them, and conclude to honor our State and party by sending the Hon. Judge Wootten to the U. S. Senate, a place he has won by his devotion to his party, not forgetting in his devotion the honor and interests of his State, to whose hands we may safely commit it in the Federal councils.

Democratus.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. A. Reynolds & Sons are selling their Fall and Winter Goods at from 10 to 20 per cent off for cash, in order to reduce their stock before removing to their new store See their new advertisement. Now is the time to buy.

Holiday Presents—Is a Hymn Book, Psalmodist, Common Prayer, or Bible wanted, go to Dunning's.

Games, Toy-books, and Paper Dolls, for children, at Dunnings.

Chromos, Frames, Brackets, Wall Pockets and Book Shelves, at the Post Office.

Satchels, Portefolios, and Writing Desk, at Dunnings.

A Singer's Sewing Machine from Dunning's would make a *handsome, acceptable and useful* present for your wife or mother.

Diaries for 1871, at Dunning's

A fine assortment of Ladies' Cabas, for sale at Hanson Bros.

Ladies of Middletown and vicinity, who contemplate purchasing Sewing Machines, and are undecided as to what kind to purchase, will find it to their advantage to defer, for a few days, their decision, in order that they may see the universal "Howe Machine" exhibited at the store of Chas. Tatman, Jr. by an experienced operator, together with samples of work and an unlimited number of statements by parties who have exchanged and sold other Sewing Machines to obtain the "Howe." A. A. McKain.
722 Market street, Wilmington.

The Best in the World.—The Celebrated "Buffalo" Black Alpacas are recognized to be the only real standard Alpaca for the United States, and are universally worn for Walking Suits. John A. Reynolds & Sons' is the only place in Middletown where they are kept. They have them for 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90 cents and $1 per yard.

Farmers, you would do well by calling and examining our Turks Island and Ground Alum Liverpool Salt, Ashten's fine salt, pure whole and ground Pepper, Saltpetre, &c. Hanson Bros.

Heavy Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves for men and boys' wear at Reynolds & Sons'.

Coates' Spool Cotton, 7 cents per spool, at J. A. Reynolds & Sons'.

Thomas E. Hurn, is making extensive preparation for making up Fashionable Garments for Fall and Winter use. He has procured a superior workman from the extensive and well known establishment of Rockhill & Wilson, Philadelphia, and is prepared to give the fullest satisfaction to his customers. For a neat and tasty coat, vest or pants call on Hurn.

Gold closed on Thursday evening last, at 1.11¼.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

New Castle, Dec. 13, 1870.

Editor of Transcript.—*Dear Sir*:—Looking over the contents of your valuable paper of the 10th inst., I see a report of the number of witnesses at the November Term of Court for this county. Your paragraph says 1,500.

I have it from good authority that the whole number before the Grand Inquest and otherwise in the criminal cases was 613, and every Hundred in the county was more or less represented. About one third of that number was summoned for the first day and one other third for the third day, and the remainder was summoned as the cases in the Court progressed. There is some people who take advantage of the summons, and come to the Court on the first day, and continue to stay about the Courts so long as they continue, and then say they have been present the greatest number of days, imposing on the county for fees and mileage; no doubt in many cases they have succeeded. But I think our vigilant officers of the county will in the future provide against such impositions. Subscriber.

Election at Richmond Va.—On Friday last an election was held at Richmond and in Henrico county, Va, for a member of the Legislature in the place of Kelly, conservative, resigned. Richmond city gave a majority of 385 for Guy, conservative, over Boyd, colored republican, a conservative gain of 189 since the last election. Guy is elected by about 400 or 500 majority.

A High Old Jury.—A telegram from Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, says that Judge Kingman has discharged the petit jury there, and fined the jurors each $10 for indulging in the game of seven-up in the jury room while deliberating on a case.

Five convicts attempted to escape from the State Prison at Sing-Sing, New York, on Thursday, but were unsuccessful.

MARRIED.

In Elkton, Cecil county, Md. on the 13th inst. at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Henry Matthews, Mr. John P. Clayton and Miss Adelia Johnson.

DIED.

On the 8th instant, near Sassafras, Kent co. Md. Mrs. Emma Mc Natt, aged 20 years.

SOMETHING NEW.

A great Boot and Shoe and Hat Store, in

SMYRNA,

KNOWN AS THE

BEE HIVE,

Where a full line of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,

are kept constantly on hand. I would call the attention of the public to my new store. I have just opened the largest stock Boots and Shoes ever opened by any dealer on this peninsula. My stock embraces Mens Heavy Kip Boots, eighteen and twenty inch legs, double sole and double upper, and tap sole, warranted to turn water.

Mens Fine French Calf,

Double Upper and Sides Lined Boots,

CUSTOM MADE,

And warranted as good as can be made in a shop, at three dollars less on the pair.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes,

IN LARGE VARIETIES, HEAVY, MEDIUM, AND FINE.

I make a specialty of Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine wear. You will always find the leading styles. All the leading styles of

Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Hats,

Stylish, Plain, and Staple. Also, the Fall Style OF GENTS FUR HATS.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs,

A Choice lot of Trunks and Valises.

These goods are all bought from first hands, for Cash, and will be sold only for Cash, as we keep no books. Do not forget the name, the *BEE HIVE.* J. H. PRIMROSE,
Commerce St. below Market,
Smyrna, Del.

P. S.—I think it would be well for persons in and around Middletown, to come to Smyrna and purchase their Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Furs at the Bee Hive, as I am determined to make it to your advantage. Don't forget this. J H. P.
sept 24—3mos

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	$1 10
Corn, yellow	65
" white	63
Oats	45
Timothy Seed	6 50
Clover "	9 00
Eggs	30 cts. ₱ doz
Butter	30@35 cts. ₱ lb
Lard	14@16 " "
Hogs dressed	8@ 9 " "
Chickens "	13@15 " "
Ducks "	14@16 " "
Turkeys "	14@16 " "
Geese "	9@10 " "
Potatoes	75@1 00 ₱ bushel.

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 25
Corn	70@75
Oats	60
Flour	6 50@10 00

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 39@1 40
Corn, yellow	80@83
Oats (Pennsylvania)	56
Cloverseed	$8 00
Timothy	9 00

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. Francis Taroni.
March 6, 1869—tf

FOR SALE.

One Yoke of Extra WORK CATTLE; medium size; good form; well matched in color and in disposition, and well known as superior in every respect. Also, one CART, in good order. A few Chestnut Post and Rails for Sale.
aug 13—tf W. GREEN.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

Discount from 10 to 20 per. cent.

Wishing to reduce our Stock as much as possible before removing to our new store on the corner, we will offer until the first of January our entire line of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres Beavers, Jeans,

ALPACCAS, POPLINS, MERINOES,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

Men's and Boys heavy

BOOTS AND BROGANS,

Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Kid and Morocco.

Balmorals, Buttoned and Laced;

Men's and Boys'

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,

Ladies' and Misses'

Cloth and Doe Skin Gloves,

Gents and Ladies'

Underwear.

HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

White Goods. &c.

At a Discount of from 10 to 20 per cent *for cash.*
Dec. 17—tf. J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

MASONIC FAIR AND FESTIVAL,

TO BE HELD IN THE

NEW HALL,

AT CHESAPEAKE CITY,

BEGINNNIG MONDAY EVENING

December 19, 1870,

And continuing each evening until the 31st INSTANT, inclusive.

A variety of valuable articles, consisting in part of

ONE CABINET ORGAN,

Chamber Sets, 1 Wood's Mower,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS,

WOLF ROBES, SILVERWARE,

Gold Watch, Sets of Jewelry, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, and a large number of fancy and useful articles, will be disposed of by chance and otherwise.

Supper Tickets.....50 Cents.
Season Tickets of Admission.....25 Cents.
Single Admission Tickets.....10 Cents.
Dec. 17—2w BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!

KRISS KRINGLE'S

HEADQUARTERS

ARE TO BE FOUND AT

DEAKYNE'S

Main Street, Middletown, Delaware.

Who has provided everything that is nice to gratify the wants of his customers, and to meet their demands for the Holidays.

Candies, plain and French,
Raisins, Currants, Prunes,
Figs, Dates, Citron,
Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts,
Almonds, English Walnuts, Peanuts,
White Grapes, Apples, Canned Fruit,
Mince Meat, Cranberries, Hominy,
Toys in great variety, &c
Ice Cream, Cakes, &c. furnished for parties or weddings. J. B. DEAKYNE.
Dec. 17,—2w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

The LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by

PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware,

March 16—y Edward Moore.

Professors Buchanan & Down of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumours and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most remarkable effect of this treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All those afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Down, University; or address, No. 614 Pine Street, Philada.

TUMOURS. CANCERS. ULCERS.

aug-13—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Philadelphia, 13 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No, 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—1y.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER'S

GRAND

CLOSING SALE

FOR THE SEASON.

THE

GREATEST BARGAINS

WE HAVE EVER OFFERED.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD IN THIRTY DAYS!

Our magnificent stock, embracing almost every description of DRY GOODS, is too large for the season, and we have determined to sell it *at once*. We offer

$40,000 worth of Black Silks and Velvets.
$25,000 worth of Colored Silks.
$40,000 worth of Foreign Dress Fabrics.
$40,000 worth of Cloakings and Cloaks.
$20,000 worth of Linen Goods & Flannels.
$20,000 worth of Fine Shawls and Blankets, &c. &c. &c.

Never was such an opportunity offered to get a fine quality Black Silk at such low prices. Never was such an opportunity offered to get new Light Shades Wedding and Evening Silks at such prices as we are selling them.

DRESS GOODS

ALMOST AT HALF PRICE!!!

ASTRACHANS, BLACK BEAVERS,

VELVETEENS & WHITE CORDUROYS,

Lower than elsewhere in the United States.

The people from far and near are respectfully invited to

SHARE IN THE BARGAINS

We offer in this

CLOSING SALE.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

N. W. CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 10—tf

HOLIDAY GOODS, &c.

BEFORE purchasing HOLIDAY GOODS for Christmas and New Year, go to MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1101, N. W. corner Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

TOYS! NEW GOODS.
English, French, German, and American.
TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS.

I still continue to sell my entire stock of Feathers, Velveteens, Flowers, &c. at greatly reduced prices, to make room for our Toys and Holiday Goods.

Hat and Towel Racks, Brackets, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Pocket Books—greatest bargains ever offered.

Superb selection of Jet, Gilt, Pearl and Coral Jewelry.

Elegant Fans, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Stick.

Kid Gloves, two buttons, all the new shades. Also, the Joseph Kid, the best $1 Glove sold.

Cloaks, Dresses and suits made in the most fashionable style.

Trimmed Paper Patterns.

Perfect System of Dress Cutting taught.

Real Valenciennes, Guipere and Thread Laces.

All the latest styles Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves.

Point d'Applique and Duchesse.

Thread Veils.

French Embroidered Cashmere Sacks, Ostrich Plumes, Tips and Fancy Feathers and Flowers.

Novelties in Neck Ties and Bows.

Ribbons, Roman Scarfs and Sashes; Dress Trimmings.

Ornamental Fringes, Gimps.

Sofa Pillows, Pin Cushions.

A large lot of Worked Slippers at very low prices.

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,
N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts. Phila.
sept 24—4mos—dec 10.

ELECTION.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, December 7th, 1870.

THE Stockholders' annual Election for nine Directors, to serve for one year, will be held in the Banking house, on Wednesday, January 4th 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.
dec. 10—3t.

Notice to Poulterers!

WE will be at the Middletown Depot, on Wednesday, morning December 21st. to buy allgood Poultry that comes in.

☞ Highest prices paid.

JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
R. EUGENE COCHRAN.
dec. 10—2w.

MIDDLETOWN NURSERY AND FRUIT FARM,

Middletown, D lawar .

PEACH TREES AND SMALL FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

PEACH Trees in *present* Nursery are *all sold*. A fine stock of Small Fruit and Osage Orange Plants for Spring of 1871, at reduced prices. For catalogue and price list, address

E. R. COCHRAN,
Dec 3—tf Middletown, Del.

The Best Family Magazine in America!

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY

Conducted by J. G. HOLLAND.

Nearly 50,000 COPIES of First Number Sold!

FOUR MAGAZINES IN ONE

FOR $3 A YEAR!

HAVING PURCHASED

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE, HOURS AT HOME and the RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE,

And secured their combined circulation, as well as the best contributors to all these old favorites, in addition to the able corps of writers, in both this country and Europe, previously engaged for SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, we are now enabled to offer

THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE IN AMERICA

At the Very Low Price of $3 a Year—No Club Rates.

The new magazine is conducted by Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb), assisted by able men in all the departments, and every number is

Profusely Illustrated!!

The Editors and Publishers are daily adding to their means for rendering the magazine attractive; and their aim will be to make each number an improvement on its predecessors.

THE GRAND SERIAL STORY

Of the year is by GEORGE MAC DONALD, the rising star among English writers.

The November Number contains an original poem of great beauty by WILLIAM MORRIS, and the beginning of a brilliant story by REBECCA HARDING DAVIS; a Humorous Poem, Jeremy Train—His Drive; and a number of other striking contributions.

The December Number is especially rich in pictorial and popular attractions. A charming Thanksgiving Story; an article of especial interest to Engineers and all interested in great public improvements, on the Hoosac Tunnel; Choice Poems, Essays, Stories, Sketches of Street Scenes in New York, Jail-Birds and their Flights; On to Berlin; Articles on timely topics, by Dr. Holland, &c. &c.

ALSO AN ILLUSTARTED HUMOROUS DEPARTMENT.

THE GRAND HOLIDAY NUMBER,

Of which we print

100,000 Copies!

With extra pictures, extra pages, Christmas stories, Christmas poems, Christmas Illustrations, CHRISTMAS MUSIC AND A CHRISTMAS CAROL BY THE EDITOR, &c. &c.—will be one of the most beautiful numbers of a magazine ever issued to the public. It will contain the beginning of a story, in his most brilliant vein, by

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN,

In advance of its publication in Denmark.

Also, a splendidly illustrated CHRISTMAS STORY, unique in scene and plot, by a celebrated writer. Also, an article containing one of the finest series of Landscape Illustrations ever prepared in this country, from original drawings by one of the first of American artists. Other striking features will be duly announced.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!!

MAKE HOME HAPPY BY A HOLIDAY PRESENT OF A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY

THE DECEMBER NUMBER NOW READY.

Sample copies 30 cents. Canvassers wanted everywhere. SCRIBNER & CO.
Dec 3—6w 654 Broadway, New York.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

STATE TAXES!

IN accordance with the requirements of Section 40 of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, entitled "An Act providing Revenue for this State," passed at Dover, April 8, 1869, I hereby notify all persons liable to the Tax on Sales and Manufactures for the quarters ending July 1st, 1870, and October 1st, 1870, respectively, and also the annual Tax on Corporations, Investments, Gross Receipts, Incomes, &c for the year ending September 30, 1870, that I will attend at the times and places herein mentioned, to receive said taxes, as follows, viz:

To accommodate the citizens of *White Clay Creek Hundred*, at Philip Marvel's Hotel, in the town of Newark, on the 19th day of December, 1870.

To accommodate the citizens of *New Castle Hundred*, at the house of George Whitfield, in the town of New Castle, on the 20th day of December, 1870.

In *Pencader Hundred*, at the Hotel of Mr. Guthrie, in Glasgow, on the 21 of December, 1870.

In *Red Lion Hundred*, at Dunlap's Hotel, in Delaware City, on the 23d of December, 1870.

In *St. Georges Hundred*, at the Hotel in Odessa, on the 26th, and at the Hotel of George Orrilp, in Middletown, on the 27th of December, 1870.

In *Appoquinimink Hundred*, at the Hotel of Mr. Townsend, at Townsend, on the 28th of December, 1870.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m. each day.

Taxes from any of the aforesaid Hundreds will be received at any of the places above named at the times stated.

All persons, associations, firms or corporations who shall neglect to pay their taxes at the times and places aforesaid, will be required to pay, in addition, the penalties and costs prescribed by law.

WILLIAM R. LYNAM,
Collector of State Taxes for the above Hundreds.
Christiana, Del. Dec. 10, 1870.—3w

MEETING

OF THE

Peninsular Fruit Growers Association

THE Peninsular Fruit Growers' Association will meet in the

STATE HOUSE, DOVER,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1870,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

As business of great importance will be brought before this meeting, it is earnestly desired that all members shall be present.

J. ALEXANDER FULTON,
Dec 10—2w President.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware,

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10—tf

WANTED,

TEN Tons of well-dressed Poultry, of all kinds for the Christmas holidays, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Apply to

JAMES T. SHALLCROSS, or
R. EUGENE COCHRAN,
Dec 3—tf Middletown, Del.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper, Envelopes, in variety; Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, ork Boxes, Fancy Boxes, riting Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid and Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c. Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mme Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del

EUGENE M. HANSON. BENJ. P. HANSON

HANSON BROS.

IN THE

TOWN HALL,

Middletown, Delaware,

HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS, comprising in part,

BLACK SILKS,

ALPACAS,

Serges, DeLaines, Poplins, &c. &c.

A full line of Ladies'

White and Colored Trimmings,

SATIN and VELVET,

CUT BIAS.

FLANNELS,

GILBERT'S OPERA, DOMET, CANTON, &C.

CALICOES, BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS

Cloths, Cassimeres,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

EARTHENWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

☞ *Special inducements to cash buyers.*
oct 29—3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

A GREAT OFFER.

HORACE WATERS,

481, Broadway, New York,

WILL dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 4—8m

NOTICE!!

THE Annual Meeting of "The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Saint Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds." New Castle County, Del. will be held at the office of the Company in Odessa, on Monday the 2d day of January, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at which time Seven (7) Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year, and the Interest on the Deposit Notes at the rate of Six (6) per cent. per annum, will be required to be paid. Certificates of Indebtedness for the amount standing to the credit of any number on the books of the corporation will be issued to bear Six (6) per cent. interest per annum, subject to any future losses of the company.

D. CORBIT,
CHAS. TATMAN, Sec. President.
Odessa, Nov. 30, 1870—Dec. 10—tm

THE AMERICAN

Buttonhole, Overseaming,

SEWING MACHINE,

Has the following advantages over most all other Sewing Machines in the market:

1 It has a tension which prevents cutting of thread or dropping of stitches.
2 It has the most powerful construction, which will insure good work for a quarter of a century.
3 It sews the lightest cambric and the usual shoe leather without any strain whatever.
4 It has a feed bar which can be lowered or raised at will, thus adapting it to all kinds of material.
5 It is impossible to get the machine out of order unless by rust, dust or taking apart. It will never get out of order by working.
6 It has the highest attainable speed, making 2,200 stitches per minute by foot, and 3,000 by steam.
7 It is the lightest running shuttle machine.
8 It makes the most beautiful lock stitch.
9 It has the handsomest appearance.
10 It has the strongest, most convenient, handsomely polished, braced table, with drawer, and board to prevent soiling the dress.
11 Its cover is polished, fitting and locked as a little trunk. There is nothing better than this to preserve the machine.
12 It has straight needle,
13 Four bobbins hold a spool of cotton.
14 It has the best hemmer.
15 It has the most complete attachment, the Jack-of-all-trades, hems, fells, binds, bastes, tucks, braids and ruffles.
16 It is as simple as any machine in the market.
17 It needs but little time to learn its operation.
18 It has the best embroidering attachment.
19 It sews on straight a piece while puffing another at the same time without basting, attachment or after work.

These advantages combine the best qualities of a sewing machine for the family who want to use it steadily in all kinds of work. Nothing equal can be found in the way of combining the advantages of all the sewing machines now known, while obviating all their faults.

THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES

THE AMERICAN

Possesses alone and undisturbed, there being no other machine even pretending them:

1 It has a larger arm and stronger construction than any family machine, admitting larger pieces of work, thus fitting the machine to family and manufacturing purposes as well, without need of two machines. It has 8½x5 inches clear room.
2 It hems any width or thickness, from 1-16 of an inch cambric to 2 inches beaver.
3 It binds a coat, a skirt, or a hat without any braid or binding whatever.
4 It folds up the brim of a hat to any fullness.
5 It overseams a sheet or Brussels carpet.
6 It makes beautiful eyelet work.
7 It embroiders on the edge.
8 It makes buttonholes of any size on any material.
9 It has the braiding machine which makes braid of size or color at the rate of 150 yards per hour. This sells for $10 extra.
10 It always won the first premium at every exhibition in which it has been entered.

THE AMERICAN

Can be had as a plain sewing machine without the buttonhole and overseaming, at $15 less than the given prices.

We want a few reliable agents everywhere, to whom we will make it an object to sell these popular machines.

Machines will be sent to any address on receipt of price. Every machine has a full outfit for plain sewing, hemming, &c.

We simply ask an examination to verify all we state.

SUB-AGENCIES:

SPECIAL AGENT.—G. W. Baker, 220 King St. Wilmington.

Clark T. Collins, Townsend, Del.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

Daniel Whiting, Wm. T. Gallaher,
Wm. W. Lynam, John Avery,
Joshua Brown, George W. Gravat,
James L. Kelley.

G. PATRONI

Office and Warerooms,

511 KING STREET

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

June 18—1y

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.

Homœopathic Physician.

OFFICE on Main Street, first door above the National Hotel, Middletown Del.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Constantly on hand at prices to suit all.

EGG,	2240 lbs.	$7 00
STOVE,	"	7 00
NUT,	"	6 25

This Coal we warrant to be of the Best Quality and guarantee it to give satisfaction.

CHAS. T. STRATTON,
oct. 22—tf *Odessa, Del.*

G. W. W. NAUDAIN

TAKES this method of calling the attention of the public to his Large and Well Selected Stock of

COATINGS, CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Dress Gooods,

PRINTS, GINGHAMS,

Bro. and Bleached Muslins,

Shawls, Red Flannels, White Flannels, Cotton Flannels, White Blankets, Gray Blankets, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Bed Spreads,

HATS, CAPS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Queensware, Earthenware, Oil Cloth, &c. &c.

Farmers, before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their interest to examine his stock of

Men's Heavy Boots and Shoes,

which he has manufactured of the best material, and on which he guarantees satisfaction.

He has also on hand a good assortment of

MEN'S SEWED AND PEGGED,

SINGLE & DOUBLE UPPER & SOLE,

CALF BOOTS,

Also Ladies' Dress Shoes in various styles.

☞ Prices Reasonable—Large Inducements to Cash Buyers. [Oct 22-tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, the 23rd of December, 1870.

at the porch of the Voshell House in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M all that

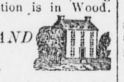
FARM AND PLANTATION,

in Kent county, called "Wearing," "Partnership," or "Petersfield," containing

50 Acres, more or less,

late the property of Mrs. Araminta McClary, deceased, lying near Spry's Gate and the farm occupied by Wm. M. Gilpin, Esq. and adjoining the lands of William T. Burgess and John Nowland. It is convenient to market, Smith's and Cartwright Shops, Post Office, and Stores, being near Chesterville, &c. A portion is in Wood. There is a

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUT-BUILDINGS,



on the premises. The soil is good and in fair condition The farm is divided into fields, and there is a PEACH ORCHARD on the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE

Are a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January next, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee, payable in three equal instalments.

The Creditors of Mrs. Araminta McClary are notified to file their claims against her duly proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Nov. 26, 1870—ts.

THE LATEST NEWS!!

A REAL LIVING CASH STORE!

IN

MIDDLETOWN,

WHERE YOU CAN FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

LADIES' CLOAKS, COATS & FURS,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS,

WHITE AND COLORED

BLANKETS!!

COVERLETS, LAP ROBES, Horse Blankets,

HARDWARE, CEDERWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.

These goods are all bought from first hands for Cash and will be sold at prices lower than the same goods can be sold by any store doing other than a net cash business. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on us since we opened, we now call your attention to the stock now opening, still lower than ever, at the cash store.

J. F. ELIASON & CO.
Nov 12—3mos Lockwood Corner.

DR. KLINE, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch St.; Prof. Dalton, 238 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Greene, at Charlotte, N. C., are making astonishing cures of all by their great Cancer Antidotes without the knife or caustic medicine, and with but little pain. Every root and fibre is killed and removed, if taken in time and return. Beware of bogus Professors, with their bogus treatments, stealing our advertisements. No others have these treatments. None other should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, call, or address as above.

CANCERS TUMORS ULCERS

sept 17—3mos

GEO. W. INGRAM,

AUCTIONEER,

Middletown, Delaware.

All orders addressed to him will receive prompt attention.
Nov 26—4mos

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD For Sale,

IN New Castle, Del. situated on the Del. R. R. and Delaware River, with plenty of good clay and moulding sand in the yard. There is a siding which runs from the main track of the Del. R. R. alongside of the kiln, where bricks can be loaded without cost of cartage. Water has just been introduced into the town and the town has good Prospets of improving. This is a good opportunity for any one that has a desire to go into the brick business. Address

JOHN GUYER & SON,
sept 24—6m New Castle, Del.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

THE LATEST DISCOVERY.

Dobbins HAIR RENEWER VEGETABLE

A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head.

It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.

IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS,

426 North Eighth St., Philada.

Price $1.00, large bottles.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

None genuine without my signature, and I put my name to no goods that are not of surpassing excellence.

J. B. Dobbins

sept 24—6m

EDWIN HALL,

NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET

PHILADELPHIA,

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF

BLACK SILKS, Best Makes,
COLORED SILKS in all Desirable Shades,
"PIMS" IRISH POPLINS,
COLORED & PLAIN IRISH POPLINS,
SERGES AND SATIN CLOTHS,
PLAID POPLINS AND SERGES.

The latest styles of Dress Goods constantly receiving and for sale at the lowest prices.

A full stock of MOURNING GOODS always an hand.

BLACK POPLINS, MOHAIRS & ALPACAS,

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

CLOAK VELVETS, PURE SILK,

Best Goods Imported.

Silk Plushes! Silk Plushes!!

In all desirable shades.

Water-proof Cloths,
Cloths for Ladies wear,
Velveteens of Silk Finish,
Cloths for Men and Boy's wear.

Table linens, napkins, sheetings, towelings shirtings, flannels, blankets, counterpanes, piano and table covers, embroideries, laces, white goods; gloves, &c. We deal in good goods, and will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.

The Market and Chestnut street Cars will convey you to within a few doors of the store.

EDWIN HALL,
oct 22 3m 28 *South Second St. Phila.*

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK ALPACAS

ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

And are recognized as the only real standard Alpaca for the United States.

THE Alpacas we offer for the Autumn and Winter trade possess the shade of black best adapted to the present taste.

We have them at 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90 cents and $1 per yard, which is fully 20 per cent. less than ever offered to the public before by the retail trade.

Also a full stock of

PLAIN AND PLAID POPLINS,

MERINOS,

All Wool Delaines,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Kerseys,

which will be sold at the lowest prices on the most reasonable terms.

☞ A liberal Discount for Cash.

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
oct 15—tf Middletown, Del.

1115 Hopkins' Philadelphia 1115

HOOP SKIRT MAUFACTORY,

No. 1115 Chestnut St. Girard Row,

Formerly 628 Arch St. Philadelphia.

A complete assortment of all the new Fall Shapes of our Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts, in every length and size, together with our own make of "Keystone" Skirts, (second quality.) and full lines of good Eastern made skirts, for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices just reduced below those of any former season. Our Champion Skirts more than sustain their reputation for superiority over all others, and are now sold at such prices as will meet the views of all, and are warranted in every respect.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!!—Our assortment of Corsets contains over 100 kinds and prices, and includes every desirable kind, such as Thomson's Glove Fitting, J. Beckel's, R. Werly's, Madam Foy's, and Mrs. Moody's "Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Supporting" Corsets in all grades, together with Misses' and Children's, and every grade of hand made Corsets, ranging in prices as follows:—45c, 58c, 69c, 75c, 80c, 83c, 85c, 90c, 94c, $1, $1 11, $1 14, $1 19, $1 25, &c. up to $7 00.

Panier Bustles in 27 styles, from 35 cents up to $3 25. Ladies' under-garments in all kinds and prices. Night Dresses from $1 to $9 20. Infant's dresses, long and short, from $2 35 to $13. Gored Muslin Skirts, 6 Tucks, 75 cts.; 10 Tucks, 94c.; 15 Tucks, $1 32, &c. &c. up to $10.

Hoop Skirts and Corsets made to order, altered and repaired, at manufactory and sales rooms, 1115 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

Call or send for circulars.
sept 24—3mos WM. T. HOPKINS.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs		25cts.	Lard		16cts.
Butter		40.	Hogs		11.
Chickens, dressed		12.	Hogs, alive		10.
Ducks	"	12.	Potatoes, round		80.
Turkeys	"	12.	Feathers		68.
Geese	"	12.	Honey		20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

NORWAY OATS FOR SALE.

IN Quantities to suit purchasers.

E. R. COCHRAN,
nov 5—4mos. Middletown, Del.

ONLY

ONE PRICE!!

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE,

OFFERS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSOTRED STOCKS OF

BRITISH, FRENCH,

AND

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS,

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.

The attention of close cash buyers is called to the following specialties:

BLACK ALPACAS,

BLACK VELVETINES,

French Plaids,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

SILK POPLINS,

Black Silks, Colored Silks,

BLACK SATIN,

SILK VELVETS,

SHAWLS,

Also a large and fine stock of

TAPESTRY,

Brussels, Three-Ply, and

INGRAIN CARPETS,

OIL CLOTH,

WINDOW SHADES,

STAIR RODS,

&c. &c. &c.

AT LESS THAN THE USUAL

RETAIL PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

306 Market Street.

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 15 1870—y

there, and so I concluded to seek an asylum in foreign lands. I had nothing now to bind me to this country, save an only sister, and I knew she would never want for kind friends or a good home. For myself, it mattered little where I went, so that I could roam once more a free man. I then went on a venture, and now ladies and gentlemen, I go forth again on a venture. Gladly would I have remained hidden among the multitude, but the stern necessities arising from the blasting of my earthly prospects have forced me to leave my solitude and to stand again before the public gaze as the historian of my own life. One mitigation of the distastefulness of this my first attempt, however, is the kindness with which I have been received, and the patience with which I have been listened to, for which I return you, ladies and gentlemen, my sincere and heartfelt thanks. [Applause.]

NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE, At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

COOK STOVES.

STAR, COTTAGE, NATIONAL, CHARM, PRIZE, & VICTOR COOK.

PARLOR STOVES.

ROQUET BASE, GAS, BURNING BASE, DIAL, VIOLET, REVERE, UNION AIR-TIGHT.

James Spear & Co's

"REVOLVING LIGHT."

The proprietors claim for this stove that the mica windows never become smoked; perfect cleanliness in poking the fire; entire safety of the fire; requires very little attention; thorough ventilation of the room, thus preserving the health of the occupants; entire freedom from dust: a uniform and well regulated heat; a gas-consumer of the first quality; great economy in fuel. This stove is a continuous burner, when the fire is once made the work is done for the winter, as it can be kept burning for an indefinite period, the fuel only requiring to be replenished once in 24 hours. Read the following recommendation:

Mr. T. H. Rothwell—*Dear Sir*:—I take pleasure in recommending the new coal stove called "the Revolving Light." Having used one last winter, can say I think it the best and most economical stove for parlor or sitting room now in use. J. R. Hall.

Stoves suitable for stores, offices, hotels, and school houses.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED, RUSSIA, AND SHEET IRON, ZINC,

COAL HODS, SEIVES,

POKERS, SHOVELS,

TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS

SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED

PRESERVING KETTLES,

ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,

TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,

SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,

FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,

SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)

MOLASSES CUPS,

PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

THE VAPOR COOKING STOVE.

No Wood, no Coal, no Stove Pipe, no Ashes, no Dirt, no Wood Boxes, no Coal Scuttle, no Kindling Wood,

But a Friction Match,

And the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven minutes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire extinguished in a moment.

Please call and examine it in operation at

Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Sole owner of the stove for the State.

Feb. 19—y

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.	A.M.	P.M.	GOING WEST.	A.M.	P.M.
LEAVE			LEAVE		
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P.M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 23	1 55	Lambson's	12 20	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kennedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.45, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.

J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage or other parcels, left at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—75 Tons of good BUILDING SAND for sale. WM. W. WILSON.

July 2—tf

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Selling Off at REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!!

CONSISTING in part of the following goods:

Black and Colored Alpacas, Doublewarp Mohair and Silk Finish, very low, Delaines of variety of shades and styles, Chene Poplins and Mohairs, Silk Finish Velveteens, Sack Flannels, plain and plaid, White and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, &c.

Large stock of Ladies Shawls and Cloaks, Ladies Merino Vests, Jouvins' Kid Gloves, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS HATS AND CAPS,

Latest styles; Overcoats and ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

Hemp, Rag and Stair, from auction. Gent's Fine Calf Skin Boots, Men's Coarse Boots and Shoes, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles, with and without Leels.

BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS. Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,

and all other Goods usually kept in a first-class country store.

Purchasers will please call and look at our stock before purchasing.

Agents for Dr. Rogers' Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

Nov. 5—tf Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,

BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN,

Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, " McDonough.
J. W. Vandegrift, " "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, " "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.

march 17—tf

500,000 OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS

ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,

FOR SALE,

For Hedging

VERY LARGE AND FINE.

ALSO, 200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,

OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF

STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
CURRANT,
GOOSEBERRY,
AND GRAPE.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND GIANT

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

EARLY ROSE and other SEED POTATOES,

For information and prices, apply to

HENRY CLAYTON,

WOOSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY

MT. PLEASANT, DEL.

oct. 22—6m

DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

John P. McLear, Pres. M. M. Child, Sec

BRANCH OFFICE:

N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Geo. W. Stone, Vice President, Manager.

Geo. F. Turner, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.

Purely Mutual--Low Rates.

ALL Policies Nonforfeiting after One Annual Payment. Every accommodation consistent with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.

Books containing full information concerning the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon application to the Branch Office.

Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

References (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin, Chief Justice State of Delaware; Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. Gove Saulsbury, Gov. State of Del. the Presidents of all the Banks in the city of Wilmington; Hon. J. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington.

June 4—1y.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco.....80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco.....90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco.....90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco.....$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco.....$1.15

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,

1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.

apr 23—tf

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. oct. 15—1y

PLAIN FACTS WORTH READING.

A large, well established and successful business, with an experience of more than twenty-five years, enable us to offer inducements to all who are about to become purchasers of

Clothing

second to no establishment in the country. Our garments are all made of the best materials, carefully selected; nothing unsound or in any way imperfect is made up at all, even in the lowest grades of goods. It is a well established fact among clothiers, that our Ready-Made Clothing, in every thing that goes to make a superior garment, is unequalled by any stock of goods in Philadelphia.

Our assortment is so large and varied that every one can be fitted at once, without delay. Our prices are always guaranteed as low, or lower, than the lowest elsewhere. We have also a fine assortment of

Goods in the Piece,

which will be made up to order, in the best manner, and at prices much lower than are usually charged for garments made to order.

Samples of goods, with price lists for all kinds of garments, forwarded by mail at any time when requested, with instructions for self-measurement, and garments, either made to order or selected from our Ready-Made Stock, forwarded by express, guaranteed to fit correctly.

Persons not residing here, can when visiting Philadelphia, call and have their measure registered on our books kept for that purpose, from which garments can be ordered at any future time.

BENNETT & CO.

Tower Hall, 518 Market St.

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

oct 15—3mos.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "

march 5—tf.

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,

(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 20—y

The Great Medical Discovery!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

For sale by W. H. BARR, Middletown, Del.

July 16—6mos

VINEGAR BITTERS! VINEGAR BITTERS! For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal; are safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Middletown, Delaware.

PROMPT, ACTIVE, RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS, Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors. A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.

Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.

March 27—1y

Apples, Pears, PEACHES. Plums, Cherries, CURRANTS, Grapes, &c.

Poultry, Game NUTS, &c. BERRIES of all kinds in season.

105 Barclay St.,

Acker & Co.,

Commission Dealers in

Choice Fruits,

New-York.

HENRY C. ACKER. JAMES L. FRASER.

Shipping ORDERS *Filled with Care.*

CONSIGNMENTS Solicited. *RETURNS* promptly made.

BY PERMISSION WE REFER TO

Henry Cowgill, Woodside, Kent county, Del.
P. C. VanOrman, Willow Grove Station, "

For further information, send to us for shipping and fruit packing directions.

June 11—6m

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by the undersigned, situated on Lake street, Middletown, adjoining the property of Zachariah Jones. The House is a two-story frame, 22 feet front, running back 18 feet, with a back building 16 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen in the rear, eight rooms in all. The Lot is 160 feet front, by 125 feet deep, stocked with choice fruit and garden shrubbery. A well of good water in the yard. For further particulars apply to

June 25—tf NATHAN SIMMONS.

THE CELEBRATED PARAGON SHIRT.

Made to Order and Warranted a True Fit. Perfect Fitting, Comfort, Ease and Elegance.

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,

may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Peninsular Machine Works

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE bought out the Peninsular Machine Works at Middletown. Mr. A. R. Pennington will take charge of the same and intends to carry on the business in its various branches and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may 7—ly

The Hyperion Hair Curlers

An Indispensible Article for the Ladies.

PATENTED JULY 9TH, 1867.

This curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metalic substance used to rust or break the hair.

Manufactured only, and for sale by McMILLAN & CO.

No. 63 North Front St. Philadelphia.

Sold at dry goods, trimming and notion stores.

N. B.—Single box, 25 cts. 3 boxes, assorted sizes, 65 cts. Mailed to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the money.

June 18—6mos

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

Opposite the Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

J. H. Warner, N.Y. A McElrath, N.Y. G.E. Dickson, Dover.

E. B. RICE

Warner, Dickson & McElrath,

GENERAL PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

338 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

Peaches, Pears, Apples, Berries, Grapes,

And all kinds of Perishable Fruit.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Cummins, Smyrna, Daniel B. Cummins, Prest. Gerard Bank, Phila. Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover, Wm. M. Shakespeare, Dover, Gov. G. Saulsbury, Dover. Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Ross, Seaford, Del. James Ponder, Esq. Milton, Del. Dr. Alex. Hendrickin, Caroline county, Md. John R. Sadler, Queen Anne's co. Md. S. S. Wycoff, 164 Murray street, N. Y. J. H. Chase, Washington Mills, N. Y. E. R. Arnold, Severn River, Md. B. N. Fox & Co. N. Y.

sept 3—tf

HOW TO GET RICH.

A Sure Guide to Honest Wealth.

NO one in business or out but can, by a strict attention to rules laid out in this Book, become wealthy in a short time.

Agents will find this the best selling book in the market. Single copies sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Address

CHARLES M. JONES,

sept 24—1y Wilmington, Del.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,

Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works.

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.

Sept. 4—tf

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinck's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.,—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with

Ready Roofing

Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.

READY ROOFING CO.

June 4—1y No 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

IGNATIUS C. GRUBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

617 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

nov 12—3m

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, &C.

No medicine or treatment can excel the powerful curative power of

DR. SIMMS' White Pulmonic Balsam.

IT cures with a rapidity unequalled by any other remedy offered for throat and lung diseases. It is recommended by over 2,000 persons in Wilmington, and hundreds in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities and communities throughout the country. Mr Pennington, of Wilmington, Illinois, writes that there is not (with a few exceptions) a family in that city who will be without it if possible to procure it. Such is its popularity wherever it is known—and this popularity arises from the fact that it universally cures all who use it. There is no case of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Blood-spitting, Hoarseness, and even Pulmonary Consumption, where the system is not broken down with the wear of the disease, or pretended medicine, or inexperienced advice, that this Balsam will will not cure if carefully used, according to directions. We guarantee all we represent it to be, and invite a trial from the afflicted everywhere. Price 50 cents, medium size, and $1 for large size bottles. Prepared only by

J. H. SIMMS, M. D.

Practical Organic Chemist,

707 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden 602 Arch street. Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. For sale by medicine dealers generally. July 2—y

DELAWARE GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

Odessa, Del.

Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer. Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:

Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,

$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. Hamilton, M. D.

July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,

and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES,

He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for

STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C

at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

JOHN B. ROBERTS.

aug 13, 1870—y

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Albertson ..... Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

TO TRAVELLERS

TICKETS from Odessa to Philadelphia $1.50 To Wilmington $1.15. From Philadelphia to Odessa the same price; and from Wilmington to Odessa the same.

Tickets to be had of R. N. Long,

Dec. 18—tf Proprietor of the Stage Line

H. McCoy. Wm. A. Rasin

McCOY & RASIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH STREET,

Opposite Corn Exchange,

BALTIMORE.

July 2—y

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may 21—1y

VICTOR GREEN,

Attorney at Law,

Office Adjoining His Residence, N. Broad St

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

July 2—y

Delaware Rail Road Line

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, April fourth, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
LEAVE		A. M.	LEAVE.	A. M.	P. M
Delmar		11 00	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 25
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 45
		P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	St. Georges	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 00	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 25
Felton	7 15	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 45
Canterbury	7 20	1 05	Townsend	11 35	7 55
Willow Grove	7 25	1 10	Blackbird	11 40	8 00
Wyoming (Cam.)	7 35	1 15	Sassafras	11 50	8 10
Dover	7 50	1 25		M.	
Moorton	8 05	1 40	Clayton	12 00	8 20
Brenford	8 10	1 45	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Smyrna	8 05	1 40	Smyrna	12 10	8 30
Clayton	8 20	1 55	LEAVE.		
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 00	Brenford	12 05	8 25
Blackbird	8 35	2 15	Moorton	12 15	8 30
Townsend	8 40	2 20	*Dover*	12 20	8 55
Middletown	9 00	2 35	Wyoming (Cam.)	12 40	9 05
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 45	Willow Grove	12 45	9 10
St. Georges	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 55	9 15
Bear	9 35	3 15	Felton	1 05	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Harrington	1 25	9 40
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 35	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 50	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	2 00	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	*Seaford*	2 20	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 40	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 55	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business) viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, Camden, 9 15; Felton, 10 10, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 05 P. M. Felton, 3 50; Camden, 4 55; Dover, 5 35; Morton, 6; Clayton, 6 50; Middletown, 8 20; New Castle, 10 00; and be due at Wilmington 10 30 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

New Castle Trains.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 12 50 M. and Wilmington 1 10 P. M. for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains.—Additional to trains above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 40 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

E. Q. SEWALL,

Jan. 8—y Superintendent Del. R. R.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1870 or Spring of 1871,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, POTATOES,

And several other leading varieties, for seed.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,

Oct. 16, 1869. Or to WM. B. CROFT. Odessa, Del.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Deaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS, THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.

Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

JOHN VOLET, FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd,

PHILADELPHIA.

BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.

Feb 26—1y

THE BEST.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by

ERNEST SOPP,

At his Mammoth Emporium,

No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.

apr 16—y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

WOOL WANTED!!

THE highest cash prices paid for WOOL at BOHEMIA MILLS.

MURPHEY & REYBOLD.

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns, Blankets, &c. always on hand, and will be exchanged for Wool if desired. may 14—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

OVER 2000 Pieces of well selected WALL PAPER,

which I will sell at New York and Philadelphia retail prices; also a large variety of Borders to suit. D. L. DUNNING.

march 12—tf

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at

Nov. 20—tf GIBSON'S.

Middletown, Del.